

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 16.110, 20.930)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 16.110, 20.930) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 16.442, 21.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8484
RGB	172, 132, 132
RGB Percent	67%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.3246, 0.4815, 0.4815
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.32
HSL	0°, 19%, 60%
HSV	0°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	29.5217, 27.0277, 25.5664
YIQ	143.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

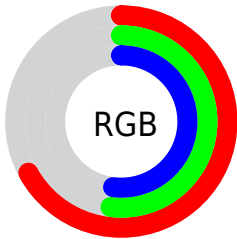
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 132, 132
Decimal	11306116
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 15.34, 5.92
CIE _{LCh}	59, 16.442, 21.119
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3595, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289496196 (0xFFAC8484)
YUV	143.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 10.3825, 7.2345

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 16.442, 21.119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 14.119, 198.264**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 16.512, 20.732**, and **39, 16.618, 19.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 24.404, 22.267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 9.010, 20.228**.

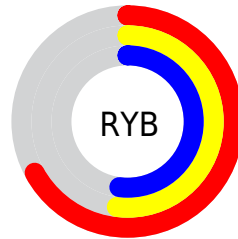
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (52%)

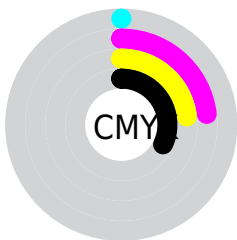
Blue (52%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

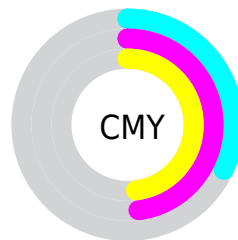


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 16.442, 21.119 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 59, 16.442, 21.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 16.442, 21.119

 59, 16.442, 21.119

 100, 16.442,
21.119

 49, 16.442, 21.119

 79, 16.442, 21.119

 39, 16.442, 21.119

 89, 16.442, 21.119

 29, 16.442, 21.119

 99, 16.442, 21.119

 19, 16.442, 21.119

 9, 16.442, 21.119

 0, 16.442, 21.119

 59, 16.442, 21.119

 59, 16.442, 21.119

 54, 24.404, 22.267

 64, 9.010, 20.228

 50, 32.842, 23.750

 69, 2.118, 19.373

46, 41.626, 25.677

74, 4.262, 199.191

42, 50.544, 28.152

79, 10.169,
198.703

40, 59.297, 31.216

84, 15.655,
198.349

37, 67.447, 34.711

36, 74.116, 37.999

89, 20.766,
198.069

36, 77.826, 39.917

94, 25.548,
197.842

95, 26.149,
197.805

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



59, 16.442, 21.119



68, 14.119, 198.264

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59, 16.442, 21.119



59, 16.442, 71.119



59, 16.442, 201.119



59, 16.442, 251.119

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59, 16.440, 21.125



85, 5.772, 19.746



60, 27.011, 325.684



44, 3.754, 19.791



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59, 16.440, 21.125



72, 25.063, 21.690



64, 13.872, 72.577



34, 3.817, 19.918



31, 69.981, 39.448



2, 7.801, 19.412

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68, 14.119, 198.264



85, 20.713, 198.021



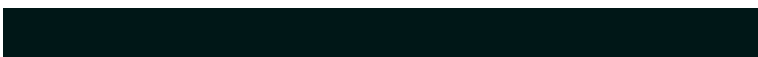
62, 13.047, 258.798



36, 3.603, 198.999



56, 33.802, 196.403



6, 7.800, 199.436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 16.442, 21.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

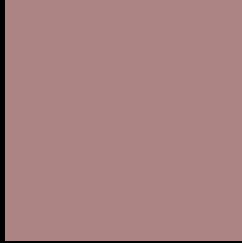
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 16.442, 21.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

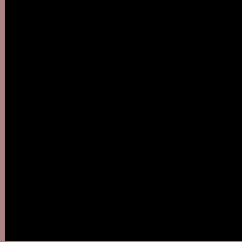
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 16.442, 21.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 16.442, 21.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 16.442, 21.119.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

59, 16.442, 21.119

Protanopia

59, 3.222, 80.357

Deuteranopia

59, 10.012, 39.911



Tritanopia
59, 17.726, 2.922

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 16.442, 21.119

Protanomaly
59, 7.450, 33.143

Deuteranomaly
59, 12.125, 31.214

Tritanomaly
59, 17.404, 8.289

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 16.442, 21.119

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 5.558, 19.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 16.442, 21.119 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(172, 132, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 132, 132)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 132, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 132, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 16.442, 21.119 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(172, 132, 132) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 132, 132) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 132, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 132, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 132, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 132,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 16.442, 21.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 132, 132) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
132, 132) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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